

A PROFILE OF MANITOBA'S COMMERCIAL FISHERY

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Allocation of Lakes and Licences - Potential Commercial Harvest

There are some 295 lakes, in addition to Manitoba's three major waterbodies - Lake Winnipeg, Winnipegosis, and Manitoba - listed in the commercial harvest schedule. The schedule lists seasons, limits, and conditions applied to commercial fisheries on each of these lakes. The primary fish species under quota restrictions are walleye (pickerel), sauger, whitefish, northern pike, goldeye, and trout.

Although total quota for commercially fished lakes in the province is approximately 13.0 million kgs, significant harvest of non-quota species (e.g. suckers, carp, tullibee) also occurs. Most lake quotas have been set for many years, and were originally based on traditional harvests adjusted by maximum sustainable yield estimates. Most northern lakes have lake quotas; a set number of fishermen are licensed and they all fish until the entire lake quota is harvested for the season. Generally, local fishermen's associations recommend to Manitoba Conservation (MC) fisheries managers the individuals to fill vacant licences. Lakes Winnipeg and Winnipegosis have individual quota entitlements (access rights) that fishermen may buy and sell. Fishermen wishing to buy quota entitlements must meet certain eligibility criteria (residency, fishing experience). The number and size of quotas were originally established based on the number of participants, average harvests, and the total lake quotas at the time of implementation. It should be noted that fishermen still must be licensed with individual quotas specified on the licence to use the access rights that they have purchased.

Fishing seasons are categorized as open water or winter. On Lake Winnipeg, there are actually two specified open water seasons: summer and fall. Opening dates for open water seasons and closing dates for winter fisheries generally are set to avoid typical spawning times. Opening dates for winter and closing dates for open water are set around typical ice freeze-up times to avoid unsafe ice conditions.

Not all lakes on the schedule are fished every year. Weather conditions, ice breakup and freeze-up, water levels, transportation costs, fish prices, subsidies, and market demand can all affect the fishery and/or a fisherman's decision to fish.

In general, most lakes in the province suitable for commercial fishing are listed in the harvest schedule. If a lake is not listed in the schedule, it is usually for one or more of the following reasons:

- The lake is so remote or inaccessible that the cost of transporting the catch to a processor is prohibitive;
- A few lakes are essentially closed to commercial fishing due to excessive mercury contamination caused by flooding of natural mercury sources;
- High *Triaenophorus* infestation will result in a whitefish lake being downgraded from "premium export" to "standard export", the latter having higher infestations. The lower prices offered for the lower grade fish may make it uneconomic to harvest lakes faced with high transportation costs. This problem has also seriously curtailed the use of tullibee as a commercial species;

- The lake has been allocated to an alternate use, such as domestic fishing, non-commercial recreational use, or a commercial sport fishing operation, at the request of the local community; or
- The lake is too small or unproductive to permit a sustainable annual harvest.

With regard to the latter, MC has allowed fishermen to test fish lakes not listed in the commercial harvest schedule for their commercial potential under an experimental commercial fishing licence. In some cases, MC allows intermittent fishing (every second or third year) of lakes which show potential but cannot sustain annual harvest. This is referred to as "pulse fishing".

Commercial Production and Value

Between 1992/93 and 2001/02, Manitoba's commercial fisheries have produced an average of 12 million kgs of fish annually (Table 1). Pickerel comprise the greatest portion of production by weight (27%), followed by mullet (or suckers) at 24%, whitefish (19%), pike (12%), and sauger (10%).

Pickerel are also the most valuable species, averaging \$14.6 million or 57% of the average landed value of the total catch at \$25.5 million (Table 2). Sauger are the second-most valuable species comprising 16% of the total landed value while whitefish contribute 11% of the landed value. Pike and perch each contribute about 5% of the total landed value. Prices are low for suckers, which are considered an "underutilized species", which is why the significant harvest of suckers by weight contributes only 4% of the total landed value of Manitoba's commercial fisheries.

Lake Winnipeg is the largest commercial fishery, contributing over 40% of the province's total production and 58% of landed value of the harvest (Table 3). Northern lakes contribute 24% of total production and almost 20% of landed value.

Over 65% of the total harvest occurs during open water (Table 4). Northern lakes are primarily summer fisheries and almost 85% of Lake Winnipeg production occurs during open water. However, Lake Manitoba is primarily a winter fishery; summer production is strictly for carp and suckers. Lake Winnepigosis has been commercially fished as both a summer and winter fishery since 1921. Due to the decline of pickerel, the summer fishery on Lake Winnepigosis was closed for three years, from 1986 to 1988. When it reopened, the number of fishermen participating in the summer fishery declined and over 60% of production now occurs in the winter. Over 60% of production from "Other Lakes" occurs during the winter.

In 2001/02, almost 70% of summer production on Lake Winnipeg was pickerel/sauger; 22% of production was whitefish (Table 5). Pickerel/sauger comprised 44% and whitefish increased to 43% of winter production on Lake Winnipeg in 2001/02. Production on Lake Manitoba in winter 2001/02 was 40% mullet (sucker), 30% perch, 19% pickerel/sauger, and 5% each for pike and carp. The Lake Winnepigosis summer fishery has become primarily a mullet fishery (84% of production) with some pickerel harvest (7% of production). The winter fishery is a mullet/carp fishery (70%) with some pike (18%) and pickerel (6%).

Northern lakes produced pickerel (26%), pike (25%), whitefish (24%), and mullet (20%) in the summer (Table 5). In winter, they produced primarily pike (45%), mullet (25%), whitefish (15%), and pickerel (12%).

The importance of commercial fishing to local economies cannot be overstated. An average of 3,222 licensed fishermen and hired helpers have been employed annually in commercial fishing in the province (Table 6). Over 30% of these fishermen are employed on Lake Winnipeg, Manitoba's largest fishery.

Average annual income per fisherman (including hired helpers) is \$7,926 (Table 7). Average incomes are highest on Lake Winnipeg at \$14,654, and lowest on Lake Manitoba at \$3,305. The average income per Lake Winnipegosis fisherman has increased slightly to \$4,205 in recent years. Lake Manitoba and Winnipegosis fishermen rely heavily on fishing to supplement their income. However, in Northern Manitoba, with the decline of the fur industry, commercial fishing is often one of the few economic opportunities available for many communities. Northern Manitoba commercial fisheries employ an average of 718 fishermen and hired hands annually for an average individual income of \$6,894. It should be noted that in 1992, individual employment incomes averaged only \$4,917 for First Nations communities in Northern Manitoba and \$8,835 for Northern Affairs communities (Northern Manitoba Economic Development Commission 1992).

Marketing

In 1969, the Freshwater Fish Marketing Act established the Freshwater Fish Marketing Corporation (FFMC) as a federal Crown corporation with exclusive rights to inter-provincial and export trade of freshwater fish products from Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, the Northwest Territories and Northwestern Ontario. FFMC buys all fish offered by Manitoba fishermen.

Fishermen may sell fish outside the FFMC directly to final consumers. They can also have a representative sell fish on their behalf, but this must be authorized in writing by the Director of Fisheries. Currently, the Manitoba Government is allowing some small retailers to represent fishermen and sell directly to final consumers within Manitoba, in an attempt to increase access to and therefore sales of underutilized commercial fish species. To track these retail sales, MC introduced a new trade record system in the winter of 1994/95 that requires fishermen to record all species sold and to whom. The FFMC also issues Special Dealer Licences which allow the licensee to sell fish in local markets or to markets outside Manitoba where FFMC sales (and thus revenues to the aggregate group of fishermen) will not be jeopardized.

A Fish Transportation Loadslip Regulation was introduced in 1994 that allowed for the control of transporting fish within the province. The main purpose for the loadslip regulation is to provide an authorizing mechanism for the movement of fish and to assist in the determination of fish being illegally harvested, transported or sold.

The FFMC has found that economies of scale render the current process of shipping to and processing in the main Transcona plant more economically efficient than operating smaller regional processing facilities, which experience higher transportation costs. However, there continues to be pressure from some northern fisheries to opt out of the FFMC. As a result of the report of the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Fisheries and Oceans, in 1995, Island Lake fishermen were allowed to market outside the FFMC for a three-year trial period. The results of this pilot project continue to be under review and their exemption from the FFMC has been extended.

MC continues to support the FFMC as the single desk marketing agency for most of Manitoba's commercial fishermen. There is no question that the FFMC has benefited Manitoba's commercial fishermen since its inception, and the Corporation continues to help maintain the economic viability of our commercial fisheries.

However, the Department continues to work with the FFMC to seek new ways to improve benefits to commercial fishermen. MC has encouraged them to expand their use of Special Dealer Licences to enable more fishermen to explore markets for underutilized fish species or new value-added products. To this end, in consultation with MC, the FFMC has developed new policies for controlling fish sales. A new Export Dealer Licence has been introduced, and a new Manitoba Special Dealer Licence for intra-provincial sales is being finalized.

Transportation Logistics

Fishermen deliver their fish to the FFMC's packing stations, local agents, or the FFMC's main plant in Transcona. The FFMC operates (either directly or through agents) approximately 30 packing stations in Manitoba during the summer and 29 stations in winter, depending on production (Figure 1).

The major packing stations in Northern Manitoba are located at Moose Lake, The Pas, Kisseynew Lake, Wabowden, Leaf Rapids, South Indian Lake, Nelson House, and Reindeer Lake. Northern fishermen either boat, truck or fly their fish to the nearest station where it is weighed, packed, and then trucked by commercial carrier to Winnipeg. Pukatawagan fishermen bring their fish back to the community and send the fish by train to The Pas. Thicket Portage fishermen also send their fish by train, either to the Wabowden packing plant when it is operating, or to The Pas. The fish are trucked from The Pas and Wabowden to Winnipeg by commercial carrier. After voluntarily closing the Cedar Lake fishery for five years, Easterville fishermen plan to start fishing again and open a packing station in Easterville for summer 2003. Fish will be trucked from Easterville to Winnipeg.

Island Lake fishermen, who have been allowed to opt out of selling their fish through the FFMC, fly fish directly to Winnipeg for distribution.

Fish from the south end of Playgreen Lake are delivered to Playgreen Point, packed and then boated to Norway House, and then trucked to Winnipeg. Fish from the north end of Playgreen Lake, as well as Stevenson, Kiskittogisu, and Bigstone lakes are now being boated to the Whiskey Jack station which opened in the summer of 1993. From Whiskey Jack, the fish are trucked directly to Winnipeg.

Lake Winnipegosis fish are delivered to Duck Bay, Dawson Bay, or the community of Winnipegosis, to be trucked to Winnipeg.

There are approximately 14 delivery points on Lake Winnipeg alone. On Lake Winnipeg, the FFMC's main fish boat, the *Goldfield*, operates out of Matheson Island during the open water fisheries, collecting fish from Catfish Creek, McBeth Point, George's Island, Negginan, and Berens River. The fish are then trucked from Matheson Island to FFMC's Transcona plant. Fish delivered to the other packing stations on Lake Winnipeg, which are road-accessible, are trucked to the Transcona plant. In winter, Lake Winnipeg fishermen transport their fish to the nearest road-accessible packing station by bombardier or snow machine.

Lake Manitoba and Winnipegosis fishermen deliver their fish to the nearest packing station by boat or truck in summer, and by bombardier or snow machine in winter, where it is then trucked to Winnipeg. Some fishermen on southern lakes truck their fish directly to the Transcona plant.

Fish harvested from southern Manitoba lakes can reach the FFMC's Transcona plant the same day. In Northern Manitoba, transport of fish may take a day from lakeside to the nearest packing plant and then another day from the plant to FFMC Transcona. Conceivably, northern fishermen can get their catch to Transcona the same day if they lift their nets early enough in the day to reach the packing station and catch the commercial carrier to Winnipeg. However, this can only occur when production is high and the plant is loading a truck for Winnipeg daily. When production drops off, a truck may be going to Winnipeg only every three days or so.

Transportation Costs

Certain lakes are eligible for assistance under Manitoba's Northern Fishermen's Freight Assistance (NFFA) Program, which was established in 1976, to assist marginally viable commercial fishing operations through partial subsidization of the cost of transporting selected fish species from lakeside to Winnipeg. Under the NFFA Program, fishermen pay the first 20¢/kg of freight costs to FFMC in Transcona, the Province pays the next 45¢/kg, and fishermen then pay any freight costs in excess of 65¢/kg. Eligible species for freight assistance are whitefish, pike, lake trout, perch, goldeye, and tullibee. Subsidy payments to fishermen are issued by FFMC on behalf of Manitoba on weekly fish cheques. Total NFFA Program expenditures were capped in 1991 at \$250,000, however due to significant increases in transportation costs in recent years, program funding was increased to \$410,000 in 2001. A subsidy of 7¢/kg on suckers coming from subsidized lakes was also added to the program in 2001.

As an additional precaution, to allow for higher than average production years, fishermen receive an initial subsidy payment of 70% of the estimated full subsidy for which they are eligible. They receive a final payment at the end of the fishing year which may total the expected remaining 30%. However, in years of high production, final payments may be less than expected. In low production years, final payments may result in a higher subsidy rate than promised.

MC has ensured that Island Lake fishermen still have access to the provincial freight subsidy outside of the FFMC's administration of the NFFA to other fishermen.

Transportation methods used by fishermen to deliver their fish to the packing stations are varied, and actual costs are not readily available. Transportation tariffs (estimates of costs per mile of various transport modes), from which Fisheries Branch estimates NFFA subsidy rates, had not been changed since 1984 and did not represent the fishermen's true costs of transporting their fish. Tariffs were therefore updated with introduction of the higher program funding cap in 2001.

The FFMC negotiates with truck, rail, and air transport operators to determine appropriate backoffs (freight charges) to fishermen to transport their fish from delivery points to the main FFMC plant in Transcona. These backoffs are deducted from the FOB Winnipeg price to establish the fish price paid to fishermen.

Conclusion

Manitoba's commercial fishery is an important industry and a major provider of employment in Northern Manitoba and the Interlake. In addition to the direct income to fishermen from the fish they sell (over \$25 million), Manitoba also benefits from annual sales by the FFMC of over \$50 million in value-added processed fish products.

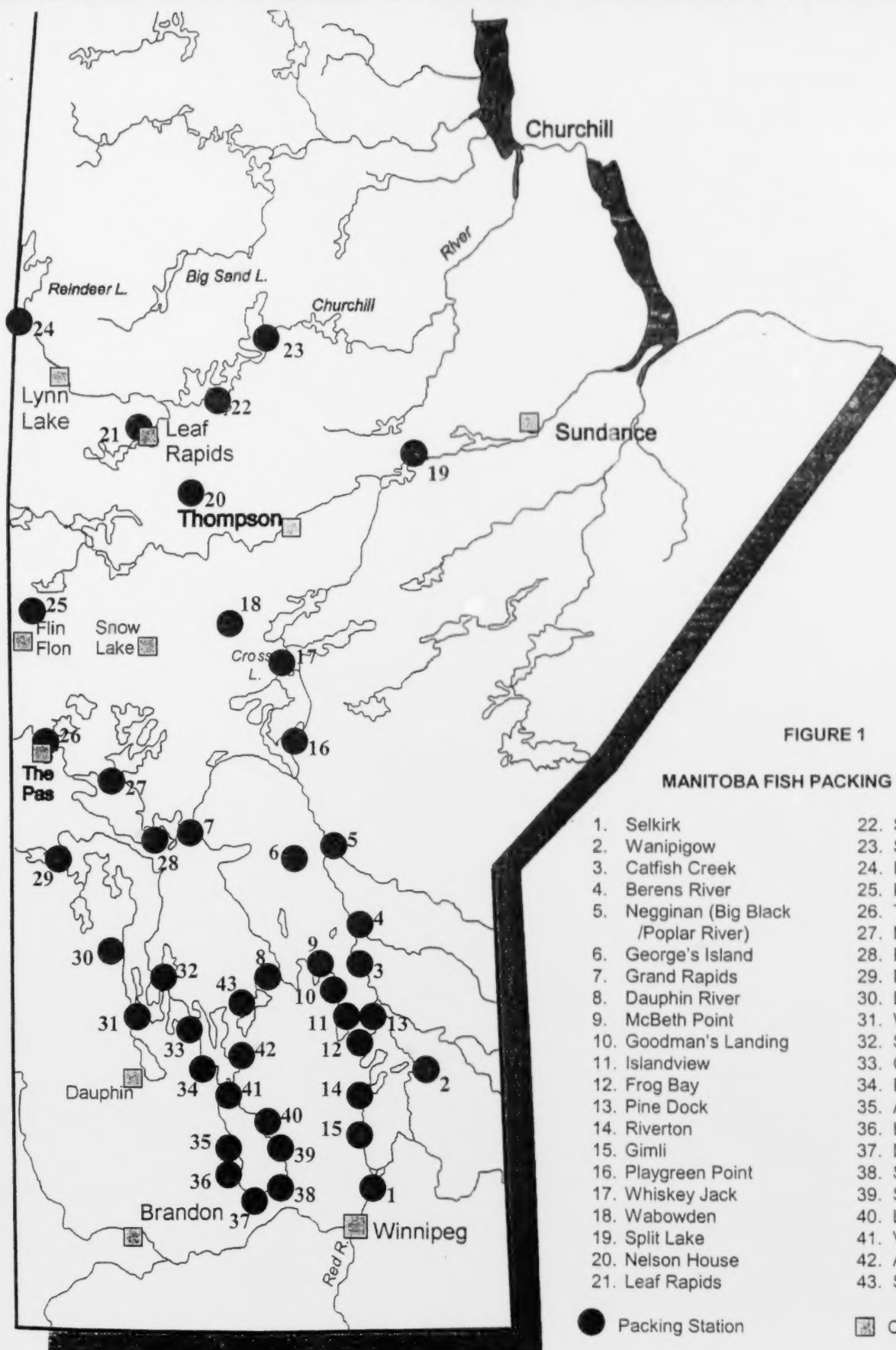


TABLE 1. COMMERCIAL FISHING PRODUCTION BY SPECIES

SPECIES	PRODUCTION (KGS ROUND WEIGHT)											% OF TOTAL
	1992/93	1993/94	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/2000	2000/01	2001/02	AVERAGE	
BASS	73,300	51,800	36,750	24,200	83,150	45,100	25,850	45,450	28,650	34,550	44,880	0.4%
CARP	203,200	376,650	335,100	784,400	442,700	569,950	397,050	652,600	487,200	628,450	487,730	4.1%
CATFISH	0	0	0	0	350	250	500	50	50	0	120	0.0%
GOLDEYE	6,350	11,400	11,700	10,250	16,200	17,500	16,150	8,500	9,300	5,850	11,320	0.1%
MARIA	124,450	0	2,250	53,650	77,300	Trace	102,450	2,450	48,000	4,450	41,500	0.3%
MULLET	584,000	1,213,350	1,067,500	2,912,400	3,626,700	2,716,050	3,289,150	4,206,850	4,719,850	4,131,050	2,846,690	23.7%
PERCH	335,600	164,050	382,350	506,350	277,750	229,850	246,400	226,200	161,200	562,350	309,210	2.6%
PICKEREL	3,196,900	2,507,450	2,329,900	2,451,900	2,108,950	2,239,750	3,219,600	4,156,450	5,270,600	4,584,300	3,206,580	26.7%
PIKE	1,457,200	1,052,100	946,400	1,449,500	1,518,800	1,674,350	1,796,900	1,753,250	1,728,500	1,545,400	1,492,240	12.4%
SAUGER	1,824,650	1,439,750	1,683,800	1,314,900	1,113,250	965,750	1,117,950	984,400	582,700	682,750	1,170,990	9.7%
STURGEON	1,600	200	500	600	0	0	0	0	0	0	290	0.0%
TROUT	26,250	22,100	18,150	57,250	55,150	54,100	44,650	40,550	26,050	39,250	38,350	0.3%
TULLIBEE	194,950	124,150	112,700	84,350	93,100	75,100	101,950	116,200	128,250	103,250	113,400	0.9%
WHITEFISH	2,035,350	1,941,100	2,886,250	2,875,500	2,409,750	1,924,150	1,844,800	1,904,100	2,334,350	2,499,550	2,265,490	18.8%
TOTAL	10,063,800	8,904,100	9,813,350	12,525,250	11,823,150	10,511,900	12,203,400	14,097,050	15,524,700	14,821,200	12,028,790	100.0%

TABLE 2. VALUE OF COMMERCIAL FISHERY BY SPECIES

SPECIES	VALUE (\$ 2003)											% OF TOTAL
	1992/93	1993/94	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/2000	2000/01	2001/02	AVERAGE	
BASS	\$75,671	\$91,555	\$64,575	\$44,570	\$101,979	\$43,745	\$38,642	\$51,768	\$22,557	\$17,733	\$55,279	0.2%
CARP	\$75,231	\$138,740	\$122,450	\$293,941	\$164,075	\$196,712	\$131,105	\$216,345	\$164,335	\$296,167	\$179,910	0.7%
CATFISH	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$403	\$282	\$556	\$55	\$53	\$0	\$135	0.0%
GOLDEYE	\$34,756	\$49,817	\$42,305	\$41,278	\$50,702	\$54,555	\$43,368	\$29,239	\$25,217	\$17,318	\$38,855	0.2%
MARIA	\$59,456	\$0	\$1,147	\$25,578	\$30,329	\$0	\$47,927	\$1,255	\$17,822	\$1,244	\$18,476	0.1%
MULLET	\$231,288	\$465,548	\$429,390	\$1,028,824	\$1,168,725	\$842,079	\$1,022,373	\$1,403,353	\$1,469,703	\$1,189,750	\$925,103	3.6%
PERCH	\$900,766	\$514,386	\$1,991,852	\$2,116,212	\$1,033,310	\$990,036	\$1,271,683	\$1,225,248	\$947,971	\$2,869,120	\$1,386,058	5.4%
PICKEREL	\$14,581,514	\$9,375,901	\$11,670,302	\$12,734,198	\$8,673,361	\$9,262,645	\$15,627,770	\$19,394,816	\$23,610,426	\$21,282,558	\$14,621,349	57.3%
PIKE	\$1,882,986	\$834,829	\$756,367	\$1,195,228	\$1,190,192	\$1,249,579	\$1,558,301	\$1,568,203	\$1,515,349	\$1,227,134	\$1,297,817	5.1%
SAUGER	\$5,506,477	\$3,705,109	\$5,625,887	\$5,491,391	\$3,781,093	\$2,892,244	\$4,290,263	\$3,494,037	\$2,149,014	\$3,071,231	\$4,000,675	15.7%
STURGEON	\$12,570	\$3,550	\$3,802	\$3,940	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,386	0.0%
TROUT	\$13,513	\$21,542	\$8,630	\$71,854	\$63,017	\$53,654	\$42,645	\$39,167	\$23,408	\$34,636	\$37,207	0.1%
TULLIBEE	\$234,933	\$95,288	\$79,179	\$67,326	\$64,916	\$47,179	\$57,157	\$75,552	\$97,622	\$80,575	\$89,973	0.4%
WHITEFISH	\$2,133,443	\$1,799,219	\$3,534,337	\$3,803,419	\$2,976,544	\$2,024,604	\$2,467,584	\$2,728,264	\$3,981,382	\$3,390,109	\$2,883,890	11.3%
TOTAL	\$25,742,606	\$17,095,486	\$24,330,223	\$26,917,758	\$19,298,644	\$17,657,313	\$26,599,374	\$30,227,301	\$34,024,858	\$33,477,575	\$25,537,114	100.0%

TABLE 3. COMMERCIAL FISHING PRODUCTION AND VALUE BY REGION

YEAR	NORTHERN LAKES			LAKE WINNIPEG			LAKE MANITOBA			LAKE WINNIPEGOSIS			OTHER LAKES			TOTAL		
	WEIGHT (KGS)	VALUE (\$2003)		WEIGHT (KGS)	VALUE (\$2003)		WEIGHT (KGS)	VALUE (\$2003)		WEIGHT (KGS)	VALUE (\$2003)		WEIGHT (KGS)	VALUE (\$2003)		WEIGHT (KGS)	VALUE (\$2003)	
1992/93	2,625,750	\$5,150,683		4,644,650	\$14,193,164		1,099,950	\$3,756,545		879,700	\$875,375		813,750	\$1,766,839		10,063,800	\$25,742,606	
1993/94	1,867,550	\$2,899,778		4,217,700	\$9,736,124		710,350	\$1,934,410		1,074,350	\$583,848		1,034,150	\$1,941,325		8,904,100	\$17,095,486	
1994/95	2,572,500	\$4,692,333		4,655,500	\$13,487,984		821,000	\$3,315,931		775,350	\$526,735		989,000	\$2,307,241		9,813,350	\$24,330,223	
1995/96	3,081,050	\$5,919,337		4,836,400	\$14,321,210		2,027,500	\$4,071,606		1,385,000	\$775,866		1,195,300	\$1,829,738		12,525,250	\$26,917,758	
1996/97	3,339,650	\$4,938,366		4,312,600	\$10,202,522		1,344,450	\$2,118,358		1,635,650	\$785,558		1,190,800	\$1,253,842		11,823,150	\$19,298,644	
1997/98	2,621,550	\$4,015,035		3,991,600	\$9,390,896		1,518,000	\$2,485,983		1,465,050	\$948,993		915,700	\$816,406		10,511,900	\$17,657,313	
1998/99	2,761,800	\$4,837,756		4,825,600	\$15,700,717		1,734,450	\$2,540,698		2,106,550	\$2,104,627		775,000	\$1,415,576		12,203,400	\$26,599,374	
1999/00	3,235,650	\$5,550,463		5,419,050	\$18,528,999		1,943,950	\$2,636,892		2,719,850	\$2,472,479		778,550	\$1,038,468		14,097,050	\$30,227,301	
2000/01	3,318,650	\$5,967,763		6,217,850	\$21,691,502		2,342,400	\$3,029,261		2,753,550	\$2,132,469		892,250	\$1,203,863		15,524,700	\$34,024,858	
2001/02	3,188,100	\$5,539,498		6,237,950	\$21,134,423		2,115,750	\$3,937,593		2,577,000	\$1,914,924		702,400	\$951,136		14,821,200	\$33,477,575	
AVERAGE	2,861,225	\$4,951,101		4,935,890	\$14,838,754		1,565,780	\$2,982,728		1,737,205	\$1,312,087		928,690	\$1,452,444		12,028,790	\$25,537,114	
% OF TOTAL	23.8%	19.4%		41.0%	58.1%		13.0%	11.7%		14.4%	5.1%		7.7%	5.7%		100.0%	100.0%	

TABLE 4. COMMERCIAL FISHING PRODUCTION BY SEASON

YEAR	PRODUCTION (KGS)											
	NORTHERN LAKES		LAKE WINNIPEG		LAKE MANITOBA		LAKE WINNIPEGOSIS		OTHER LAKES		TOTAL	
	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER
1992/93	2,221,450	404,300	3,789,150	855,500	54,150	1,045,800	314,400	565,300	338,500	475,250	6,717,650	3,346,150
1993/94	1,498,650	368,900	3,347,700	870,000	9,200	701,150	368,500	705,850	605,700	428,450	5,829,750	3,074,350
1994/95	2,057,350	515,150	3,689,250	966,250	146,400	674,600	191,350	584,000	666,500	322,500	6,750,850	3,062,500
1995/96	2,552,900	528,150	3,817,900	1,018,500	351,200	1,676,300	391,000	994,000	637,450	557,850	7,750,450	4,774,800
1996/97	2,882,250	457,400	3,688,800	623,800	386,250	958,200	597,400	1,038,250	607,300	583,500	8,162,000	3,661,150
1997/98	2,159,350	462,200	3,636,300	355,300	219,700	1,298,300	347,750	1,117,300	335,950	579,750	6,699,050	3,812,850
1998/99	2,338,800	423,000	4,204,000	621,600	334,200	1,400,250	690,900	1,415,650	44,650	730,350	7,612,550	4,590,850
1999/00	2,860,850	374,800	4,736,600	682,450	632,100	1,311,850	979,300	1,740,550	114,200	664,350	9,323,050	4,774,000
2000/01	2,854,600	464,050	5,360,700	857,150	836,750	1,505,650	1,121,200	1,632,350	129,400	762,850	10,302,650	5,222,050
2001/02	2,619,450	568,650	5,192,000	1,045,950	647,050	1,468,700	1,271,600	1,305,400	119,750	582,650	9,849,850	4,971,350
AVERAGE	2,404,565	456,660	4,146,240	789,650	361,700	1,204,080	627,340	1,109,865	359,940	568,750	7,899,785	4,129,005
% OF REGIONAL PRODUCTION	84.0%	16.0%	84.0%	16.0%	23.1%	76.9%	36.1%	63.9%	38.8%	61.2%	65.7%	34.3%
% OF SEASONAL PRODUCTION	30.4%	11.1%	52.5%	19.1%	4.6%	29.2%	7.9%	26.9%	4.6%	13.8%	100.0%	100.0%

TABLE 5. COMMERCIAL FISHING PRODUCTION (ROUND WEIGHTS KG) BY AREA AND TOTAL VALUE BY SPECIES, 2001-02

SPECIES	PRODUCTION (KGS)																		TOTAL VALUE ³																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
	NORTHERN LAKES				LAKE WINNIPEG				LAKE MANITOBA				LAKE WINNIPEGOSIS				OTHER LAKES ¹					TOTAL PRODUCTION																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER

¹ INCLUDES BUFFALO, CHITEK, CROSS BAY, DAUPHIN, INLAND, MIRE-PROULX, PELICAN, RED DEER, REEDY, SISIB-PICKEREL, LAKE ST. MARTIN, STRONG, SWAN, WATERHEN AND WILLIAM.

² SMALL AMOUNT

³ INCLUDES INITIAL AND FINAL PAYMENT (\$NOMINAL)

TABLE 6. COMMERCIAL FISHING EMPLOYMENT

YEAR	NORTHERN LAKES			LAKE WINNIPEG			LAKE MANITOBA		
	LICENSED FISHERMEN	HIRED HELPERS	TOTAL	LICENSED FISHERMEN	HIRED HELPERS	TOTAL	LICENSED FISHERMEN	HIRED HELPERS	TOTAL
1992/93	543	183	726	879	178	1,057	568	409	977
1993/94	449	194	643	850	171	1,021	546	392	938
1994/95	445	234	679	820	159	979	530	383	913
1995/96	511	269	780	878	170	1,048	537	388	925
1996/97	577	235	812	858	166	1,024	552	372	924
1997/98	578	245	823	791	153	944	509	367	876
1998/99	475	157	632	786	152	938	520	368	888
1999/00	527	187	714	822	161	983	506	370	876
2000/01	525	169	694	883	176	1,059	491	357	848
2001/02	469	210	679	895	178	1,073	491	368	859
AVERAGE	510	208	718	846	166	1,013	525	377	902

YEAR	LAKE WINNIPEGOSIS			OTHER LAKES			TOTAL		
	LICENSED FISHERMEN	HIRED HELPERS	TOTAL	LICENSED FISHERMEN	HIRED HELPERS	TOTAL	LICENSED FISHERMEN	HIRED HELPERS	TOTAL
1992/93	181	154	335	297	76	373	2,380	974	3,354
1993/94	167	134	301	282	81	363	2,221	952	3,173
1994/95	170	117	287	286	76	362	2,176	949	3,125
1995/96	167	115	282	287	120	407	2,303	1,042	3,345
1996/97	172	121	293	285	132	417	2,318	1,007	3,325
1997/98	169	123	292	287	110	397	2,257	980	3,237
1998/99	172	135	307	191	116	307	2,079	911	2,990
1999/00	177	172	349	198	185	383	2,153	1,063	3,216
2000/01	175	168	343	237	138	375	2,228	996	3,224
2001/02	171	160	331	223	170	393	2,156	1,073	3,229
AVERAGE	172	140	312	257	120	378	2,227	995	3,222

*NOTE: FISHERMEN FISHING MORE THAN ONE ARE OR WHO FISH BOTH AS HIRED MEN AND LICENCE HOLDERS ARE COUNTED ONLY ONCE IN "TOTAL" COLUMN. WHERE HIRED MAN AND LICENCE HOLDER DUPLICATION OCCURS, THE INDIVIDUAL IS COUNTED AS A LICENCE HOLDER. THEREFORE TABLE DOES NOT ADD HORIZONTALLY.

TABLE 7. AVERAGE INCOME PER FISHERMAN BY REGION

YEAR	NORTHERN LAKES		LAKE WINNIPEG		LAKE MANITOBA		LAKE WINNIPEGOSIS		OTHER LAKES		TOTAL	
	NO. OF FISHERMEN	AVERAGE INCOME PER FISHERMAN (\$2003)	NO. OF FISHERMEN	AVERAGE INCOME PER FISHERMAN (\$2003)	NO. OF FISHERMEN	AVERAGE INCOME PER FISHERMAN (\$2003)	NO. OF FISHERMEN	AVERAGE INCOME PER FISHERMAN (\$2003)	NO. OF FISHERMEN	AVERAGE INCOME PER FISHERMAN (\$2003)		
1992/93	726	\$7,095	1,057	\$13,428	977	\$3,845	335	\$2,613	373	\$4,737	3,354	\$7,675
1993/94	643	\$4,510	1,021	\$9,536	938	\$2,062	301	\$1,940	363	\$5,348	3,173	\$5,388
1994/95	679	\$6,911	979	\$13,777	913	\$3,632	287	\$1,835	362	\$6,374	3,125	\$7,786
1995/96	780	\$7,589	1,048	\$13,665	925	\$4,402	282	\$2,751	407	\$4,496	3,345	\$8,047
1996/97	812	\$6,082	1,024	\$9,963	924	\$2,293	293	\$2,681	417	\$3,007	3,325	\$5,804
1997/98	823	\$4,879	944	\$9,948	876	\$2,838	292	\$3,250	397	\$2,056	3,237	\$5,455
1998/99	632	\$7,655	938	\$16,739	888	\$2,861	307	\$6,855	307	\$4,611	2,990	\$8,896
1999/00	714	\$7,774	983	\$18,849	876	\$3,010	349	\$7,084	383	\$2,711	3,216	\$9,399
2000/01	694	\$8,599	1,059	\$20,483	848	\$3,572	343	\$6,217	375	\$3,210	3,224	\$10,554
2001/02	679	\$8,158	1,073	\$19,697	859	\$4,584	331	\$5,785	393	\$2,420	3,229	\$10,368
AVERAGE	718	\$6,894	1,013	\$14,654	902	\$3,305	312	\$4,205	378	\$3,845	3,222	\$7,926

*NOTE: NO. OF FISHERMEN INCLUDES LICENSED FISHERMEN PLUS HIRED HELP

